## **TULLAHOMA OUTDOOR FIREPLACE RULES & RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 1. Outdoor burning in Tullahoma is regulated by state & local law.
- 2. Permits are required for open & closed burning of yard waste materials and may also be required for open recreational fires. ( fire pits, outdoor fire places that are not "enclosed," camp & bonfires )
- 3. Solid fuel burning is not permitted during burn bans imposed by state, county, or local fire authorities having jurisdiction ( usually imposed during dry conditions )
- 4. Below are examples of "enclosed" and "unenclosed" fires:

# **BURN BARREL TIPS**

#### **PROPER USE PROPER CONSTRUCTION** 14 gauge metal Prevent screen from falling or screen with 1/4" blowing off your incinerator holes Metal barrel in Good heavy metal barrel 3 evenly spaced 3" good condition without holes in the sides or square vents backed bottom by metal screen Help combustion & clean burning by drilling holes and inserting steel rods or pipes through barrel. This will hold burning material up and give a clean fast burn Heavy screen at least 14 gauge with ¼" holes Ground cleared down to mineral soil or gravel at least 10 feet on each side of barrel

This burn barrel with screen is an "Enclosed" fire





Example of "Enclosed" Burn Discharging Through a "Stack" Above is an Example of a Manufactured Listed "Enclosed" (when its protective screen is "In Place") Outdoor Fireplace - this manufactured outdoor fireplace does not require permitting or notification when used IAW its listing





#### Examples of "Unenclosed" Outdoor Fireplaces/Fire Pits – These Require TFD Notification



Examples of Acceptable Unenclosed gas appliances used In accordance with (IAW) their Listings – No Permit Required

### 5. Local Burning Safety Rules/Considerations:

- Have a garden hose at the ready to control outdoor burning & quench clothing if ignited in lieu of a garden hose a water barrel, class "A" fire extinguisher, ( rated for four units of class "A" 4-A on the label ) or other approved agents may be used
- Recreational fire places must be kept away from structures, powerlines, and other combustibles by a minimum of 15 feet or IAW the manufactures' Instructions open burning waste removal fires must be a minimum of 25 feet from the same where fires are 3 feet or less in diameter and two feet or less in height Bonfires must be a minimum of 50 feet from structures, power lines, etc.
- Recreational fires larger than 36 inches diameter are considered as bonfires and must be permitted they
  may also require a pre-inspection from a TFD representative -burning for the purpose of removing waste
  vegetation must be fully extinguished by 4:00 PM a small waste fire open burn permit for fires 3 cubic
  yards or less can be obtained from the local TFD via telephone or the internet larger burns must be preinspected by a TFD representative where a paper permit will be issued There is no charge for a burn
  permit whether it is a small or large "open burn"
- Always supervise outdoor fires whether recreational or not fully dowse and extinguish solid fuel fires with water when no longer being supervised
- Only burn clean fuels hardwoods/charcoal sold for open burning or vegetation that grew on your property never burn poisonous plants such as poison oak, sumac, or ivy also clean wood that has never been painted, stained or treated. (this does not include veneers, OSB, plywood, particle board, or wood paneling, that has manmade treatments or adhesives as part of the material)
- Recreational fires may be required to be extinguished should they become a nuisance to neighbors -TFD & TPD may determine if these types of fires are creating a disturbance to the community failure to extinguish a recreational fire when asked to do so can result in a citation
- Watch for wind speed changes that can cause your fire to spread off your property you are always financially responsible for fire damage even if permitted and in compliance with local laws/restrictions